**Problem Section** 

## Problem A (proposed by Simone Di Marino)

Let *P* and *Q* be distinct points in the plane. Let  $n \ge 2$ . Assume *n* distinct lines through *P* but not through *Q* are given, as well as *n* distinct lines through *Q* but not through *P*. Let *T* be a collection of 2n intersection points of these lines. Suppose that the (unoriented) angle between the lines *RP* and *RQ* is the same for all *R* in *T*. Show that *T* can be partitioned into subsets of at least three elements each, such that every subset consists of the vertices of a regular polygon.

## Problem B (proposed by Apoloniusz Tyszka)

Show that there exist an  $n \ge 1$ , a polynomial  $P \in \mathbf{Z}[X, Y_1, ..., Y_n]$  and an infinite set *S* of positive integers such that the set

 $\left\{(y_1,\ldots,y_n)\in\mathbf{Z}^n\colon P(k,y_1,\ldots,y_n)=0\right\}$ 

is empty for all k < 0 and has precisely k elements for all  $k \in S$ .

**Problem C** (proposed by Gabriele Dalla Torre) Is it possible to tile a 30 by 30 square grid using the following blocks?





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Problemen

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